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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:31:06 ON 28 NOV 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:31:18 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:31:28 ON 28 NOV 2005

L1 1 S 91-08-7/RN
L2 1 S 584-84-9/RN
L3 1 S 108-19-0/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:33:31 ON 28 NOV 2005

L4 625 S L1 AND L2
L5 2 S L4 AND L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:34:26 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:34:27 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:34:36 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:34:36 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:34:41 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:34:41 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:35:10 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:35:10 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:35:14 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:35:14 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:35:22 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:35:22 ON 28 NOV 2005

L6 3 S L4 AND MONOAMINE

=> d bib abs 1-3

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1988:78546 CAPLUS
DN 108:78546
TI Lubricating grease composition
IN Koizumi, Takehiro; Matsuzawa, Hideo; Tanaka, Tatsumitsu
PA Showa Shell Sekiyu K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 62256893	A2	19871109	JP 1986-98172	19860430
PRAI	JP 1986-98172		19860430		
AB	Thickeners for lubricating greases, present at 2-30 weight% (preferably 5-20 weight%) concentration, contain the reaction products of (a) a monoamine compound of formula R ₁ NH ₂ (R ₁ is an unsatd. or saturated C ₆ -20 alkyl or C ₆ -10 aryl); (b) a diisocyanate compound of formula OCNR ₂ NCO (R ₂ is a divalent C ₆ -20 aryl); and (c) a diamine compound of formula H ₂ NR ₃ NH ₂ (R ₃ is a				

divalent C2-12 alkylene or C6-15 aryl). Thus, a mineral base oil was blended with 12 weight% of a thickener (prepared by reaction of oleyl amine 1.0, a 2,4- and 2,6-mixed tolylenediisocyanate 0.93, and ethylenediamine 0.44 mol) to obtain a lubricating grease having a dropping point of 262°, vs. 178° for a conventional thickener.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1987:70127 CAPLUS

DN 106:70127

TI Method for preparation of polyurea-thickened lubricant

IN Roeckert, Erich; Gadiel, Heinz; Bergmann, Siegfried; Schmidt, Joachim; Marx, Bruno; Pohl, Siegmund; Koecher, Wolfgang

PA VEB Petrolchemisches Kombinat Schwedt, Ger. Dem. Rep.

SO Ger. (East), 3 pp.

CODEN: GEXXA8

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DD 238167	A3	19860813	DD 1976-201890	19761129
PRAI	DD 1976-201890		19761129		

AB A polyurea-thickened lubricant is prepared by reaction of **monoamine** and diisocyanate in the lubricant at 2:(0.95-0.98) amine-diisocyanate ratio and 40-80°, followed by heating at 110-130°. The lubricant can be diluted with organic solvents prior to the reaction, and the solvents are removed under reduced pressure after the completion of the reaction. Thus, 150 kg MDI in 600 kg hydraulic oil was heated at 60°, reacted with 114 kg PhNH₂ in 400 kg hydraulic oil, and heated at 120° for 30 min to obtain the final product.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1964:440224 CAPLUS

DN 61:40224

OREF 61:6954f-h

TI Phenylcyclopropylamides

PA Lakeside Laboratories, Inc.

SO 5 pp.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 961313		19640617	GB	
PRAI	US		19600226		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A solution of 20.5 g. p-ClC₆H₄OCH₂COCl in 100 ml. C₆H₆ was added with stirring at room temperature to a mixture of 13.3 g.

trans-phenylcyclopropylamine

(I) and 13.8 g. K₂CO₃ in 200 ml. C₆H₆ to give a precipitate and the reaction mixture stirred an addnl. hr., refluxed 3 hrs., and filtered hot. The filtrate yielded a second precipitate (I.HCl salt) which was removed and the filtrate washed with 5% solution NaOH, H₂O, 5% aqueous HCl, and H₂O resp. until neutral and distilled to give in 53% yield *trans*-II (R = p-ClC₆H₄OCH₂), m. 83-5°. Similarly prepared II were (R, m.p., % yield given): 2-piperidino methyl, -, 100; 2-ClCH₂, 73-4°, 72; CH₂:CH, 77°, 83; 2-(5-oxopyrrolidinyl), -, 82. The title compds. are potent inhibitors of **monoamine oxidase**. I causes marked increase in blood pressure and heart rate, as well as amphetamine-like stimulation of the central nervous system.

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FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:31:18 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:31:28 ON 28 NOV 2005

L1 1 S 91-08-7/RN
L2 1 S 584-84-9/RN
L3 1 S 108-19-0/RN

FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:33:31 ON 28 NOV 2005

L4 625 S L1 AND L2
L5 2 S L4 AND L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:34:26 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:34:27 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:34:36 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:34:36 ON 28 NOV 2005

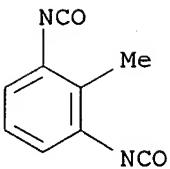
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:34:41 ON 28 NOV 2005

FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:34:41 ON 28 NOV 2005

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'REGISTRY' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 91-08-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanato-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Isocyanic acid, 2-methyl-m-phenylene ester (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2,6-Diisocyanatotoluene
CN 2,6-TDI
CN 2,6-Toluylene diisocyanate
CN 2-Methyl-m-phenylene isocyanate
CN m-Toluylene diisocyanate
CN Toluene 2,6-diisocyanate
CN Toluylene 2,6-diisocyanate
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 137091-34-0
MF C9 H6 N2 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT,
CAOLD, CPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN,
CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER,
ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

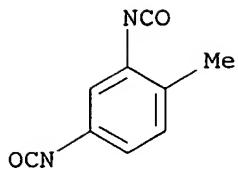


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

767 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 196 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 767 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 18 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d 12 y

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 584-84-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN Benzene, 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Isocyanic acid, 4-methyl-m-phenylene ester (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 1,3-Diisocyanato-4-methylbenzene
 CN 2,4-Diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene
 CN 2,4-Diisocyanatotoluene
 CN 2,4-TDI
 CN 2,4-Toluene diisocyanate
 CN 2,4-Toluylene diisocyanate
 CN 2,4-Tolylene diisocyanate
 CN 4-Methyl-1,3-phenylene diisocyanate
 CN 4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate
 CN 4-Methyl-m-phenylene isocyanate
 CN NSC 4791
 CN NSC 56759
 CN Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 856307-56-7, 86-91-9, 59539-76-3
 MF C9 H6 N2 O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS,
 CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DIPPR*,
 EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,
 MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SCISEARCH,
 SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



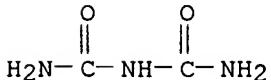
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3659 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1402 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 3659 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 44 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d 13

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'REGISTRY' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 108-19-0 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN Imidodicarbonic diamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Biuret (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Allophanamide
 CN Allophanic acid amide
 CN Allophanimidic acid
 CN Carbamylurea
 CN Desmodeyn 75
 CN Dicarbamylamine
 CN HO 1
 CN HO 1 (biuret)
 CN Isobiuret
 CN NSC 8020
 CN Urea, (aminocarbonyl)-
 CN Ureidoformamide
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 1866-97-3
 MF C2 H5 N3 O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS,
 CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE,
 GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
 MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2,
 USPATFULL, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1478 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
172 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1478 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
35 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d bib abs 1-2

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1981:408136 CAPLUS
DN 95:8136
TI Nitrogen-15 NMR spectroscopy. 27. Spectroscopic characterization of polyurethanes and related compounds
AU Kricheldorf, Hans R.; Hull, William E.
CS Inst. Makromol. Chem., Univ. Freiburg, Freiburg, D-7800, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Makromolekulare Chemie (1981), 182(4), 1177-96
CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X
DT Journal
LA English
AB Natural abundance ^{15}N and ^{13}C NMR spectra of various polyurethanes were measured in trifluoroacetic acid. The polyurethanes were built up from aliphatic diols, polyesters of diols or oligoethylene glycols on the one hand, and from aliphatic α,ω -diisocyanates or aromatic diisocyanates, on the other hand. In addition to the polyurethanes various low mol. weight model compds., such as ureas, biurets, allophanic acid esters, uretdiones, and 1,3,5-triazinetriones, were investigated. The substituent effects of Ph groups in the above compds. were studied in various solvents. ^{15}N NMR spectra were more useful than ^{13}C NMR spectra for the identification of the various isocyanate derivs., while ^{13}C NMR spectra had the advantage of a better signal-to-noise ratio.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1975:592616 CAPLUS
DN 83:192616
TI Biuret group-containing polyisocyanates
IN Woerner, Frank P.; Pohlemann, Heinz; Doerfel, Helmut; Falkenstein, Georg
PA BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3903126	A	19750902	US 1973-423715	19731211
PRAI	US 1973-423715	A	19731211		

AB About 20 biuret group-containing polyisocyanates were prepared by reaction of aliphatic or cycloaliph. diamines [e.g., 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodicyclohexylmethane (I), $\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{NH}_2$, 1,4-cyclohexanediamine] with diisocyanates [e.g., hexamethylene diisocyanate (II), toluene diisocyanate]. Thus, I was added, dropwise, with stirring at room temperature under N to II, the mixture was heated at 140° for 7 hr, and the excess II distilled off to give a biuret-containing polyisocyanate with an NCO content of 19.9 weight%.

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	7	diisocyanate with biuret with monoamine	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/11/28 10:58

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	2097	"toluene diisocyanate".clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/11/28 12:19
L2	96	I1 and biuret.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/11/28 12:20
L3	2	I2 and monoamine.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/11/28 12:20